A polyoxymethylene comprising

- from 84 to 99.79% by weight of at least one polyoxymethylene homo- or copolymer,
- В from 0.1 to 5% by weight of at least one polyalkylene glycol,
- C from 0.1 to 10% by weight of zinc oxide, and
- D from 0.01 to 1% by weight of one or more nitrogen-containing costabilizer.
- 12. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein the amount of polyalkylene glycol is from 0.5 to 5% by weight.
- 13. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein the amount of zinc oxide is from 1 to 3% by weight.
- 14. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 12, wherein the amount of zinc oxide is from 0.5 to 3% by weight.
- 15. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein the nitrogen-containing costabilizer comprises at least one amino compound, amide compound, hydrazine compound, urea compound or a hindered amine.
- 16. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 14, wherein the nitrogen-containing costabilizer comprises melamine.
- 17. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein the amount of nitrogencontaining costabilizers is from 0.03 to 0.3% by weight.
- 18. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 16, wherein the amount of nitrogencontaining costabilizers is from 0.03 to 0.3% by weight.
- 19. The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein test specimens in the form of ISO ¼ tensile specimens of thickness 1 mm produced from pellets obtained by melting and palletizing a mixture made from components A to D, which on each of five days in succession were fully immersed for 20 seconds in an aqueous solution made from 10% by weight of phosphoric acid and 1% by weight of an ionic surfactant, were then removed and, without wiping off any adhering acid/surfactant solution, aged freely suspended for 24 hours in an environment with controlled temperature and humidity, at 23°C and relative humidity of about 30%, and then aged for further 9 days suspended in the environment with controlled temperature and humidity, show a relative weight